

Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories

MICRO-DEVALABRASION OF FINE AGGREGATE

LS-619-R30 \_\_\_\_\_  
D7428-15 \_\_\_\_\_

APPARATUS:

1. Micro-Deval Abrasion Machine, Jar rolling mill running at  $100 \pm 5$  rpm? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Containers, stainless steel Micro-Deval abrasion jars: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Jars with rubber ring in rotary locking cover, 5L capacity? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) External diameter is 194 - 202mm? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Internal height is 170 - 177mm? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) Outside surface smooth (no observable ridges or indentations)? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (e) Inside surface smooth (no observable ridges or indentations)? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (f) Containers and Control Aggregate monitored to assess need for conditioning with silica sand \_\_\_\_\_
3. Abrasion charge, stainless steel balls: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) diameter is  $9.5 \pm 0.5$ mm? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) charge is  $1250 \pm 5$ g of balls? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Sieves of followingsizes: \_\_\_\_\_
 

LS-619: \_\_\_\_\_

2.36mm? _____	0.600mm? _____	0.150mm? _____
1.18mm? _____	0.300mm? _____	0.075mm? _____

In addition, a 6.7mm sieve to separate the steel balls from the aggregate when washing? \_\_\_\_\_

or \_\_\_\_\_

A23.2-23A: \_\_\_\_\_

2.5mm? _____	0.630mm? _____	0.160mm? _____
1.25mm? _____	0.315mm? _____	0.080mm? _____

In addition, a 5mm sieve to separate the steel balls from the aggregate when washing? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Oven, capable of maintaining  $110 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Balance, accurate to 0.1g? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Control Aggregate, a supply of standard Sutherland Sand ? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MICRO-DEVALBRASION OF FINE AGGREGATE

LS-619-R30 \_\_\_\_\_  
D7428-15 \_\_\_\_\_

PROCEDURE

1. Sample obtained by LS-600 or A23.2-???
2. Sample prepared from material passing 4.75mm (5mm)?
3. Sample reduced by splitting to  $725 \pm 25g$ ?
4. Sample washed on  $75 \mu m$  ( $80 \mu m$ ) sieve by LS-601 (A23.2-5A)?
5. Sample dried to a constant mass at  $110 \pm 5^\circ C$ ?
6. Test sample prepared to 2.8 FM using grading:

LS-619:

- |                        |       |                         |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| 4.75 to 2.36mm: 50g?   | _____ | 0.600 to 0.300mm: 100g? | _____ |
| 2.36 tp 1.18mm: 125g?  | _____ | 0.300 tp 0.150mm: 75g?  | _____ |
| 1.18 tp 0.600mm: 125g? | _____ | 0.150 tp 0.075mm: 25g?  | _____ |

**Note:** where testing has shown the loss on a material to be less than 17%, test sample may be reduced by splitting to  $500 \pm 5g$

or

A23.2-23A:

- |                        |       |                         |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| ?? to 2.5mm: 50g?      | _____ | 0.630 to 0.315mm: 100g? | _____ |
| 2.5 to 1.25mm: 125g?   | _____ | 0.315 to 0.160mm: 75g?  | _____ |
| 1.25 to 0.630mm: 125g? | _____ | 0.160 to 0.080mm: 25g?  | _____ |

7. Test sample saturated in tap water for  $24 \pm 4$  hours
8. Pour off excess water and place in Micro-Deval container with  $750 \pm 25ML$  tap water?
9.  $1250 \pm 5g$  steel balls added?
10. Machine run at  $100 \pm 5$  rpm for 15 minutes  $\pm 10$  seconds?
11. Balls removed from sample by passing through a 6.7 mm sieve?
12. Sample washed on a  $75 \mu m$  in accordance with LS-601?
13. Retained  $75 \mu m$  oven dried to a constant mass at  $110 \pm 5^\circ C$ ?
14. Sample weighed to nearest 0.1g?
15. Per cent loss calculated to nearest 0.1%?

Use of Laboratory Control Aggregate

1. Laboratory has a supply of control aggregate? Source: Sutherland Sand
2. Control sample tested every 10 samples or at least every week when samples tested?
3. Control sample mean loss is 16.8%, range is 15.2 to 18.4%?
4. Control chart showing data for last 20 samples of reference material?
  - Mean for last 20 samples
  - Low for last 20 samples
  - High for last 20 samples

COMMENTS: